



Situation Report for Acute Watery Diarrhoea/Cholera

Epidemiological week 24 (12th to 18th June 2017)

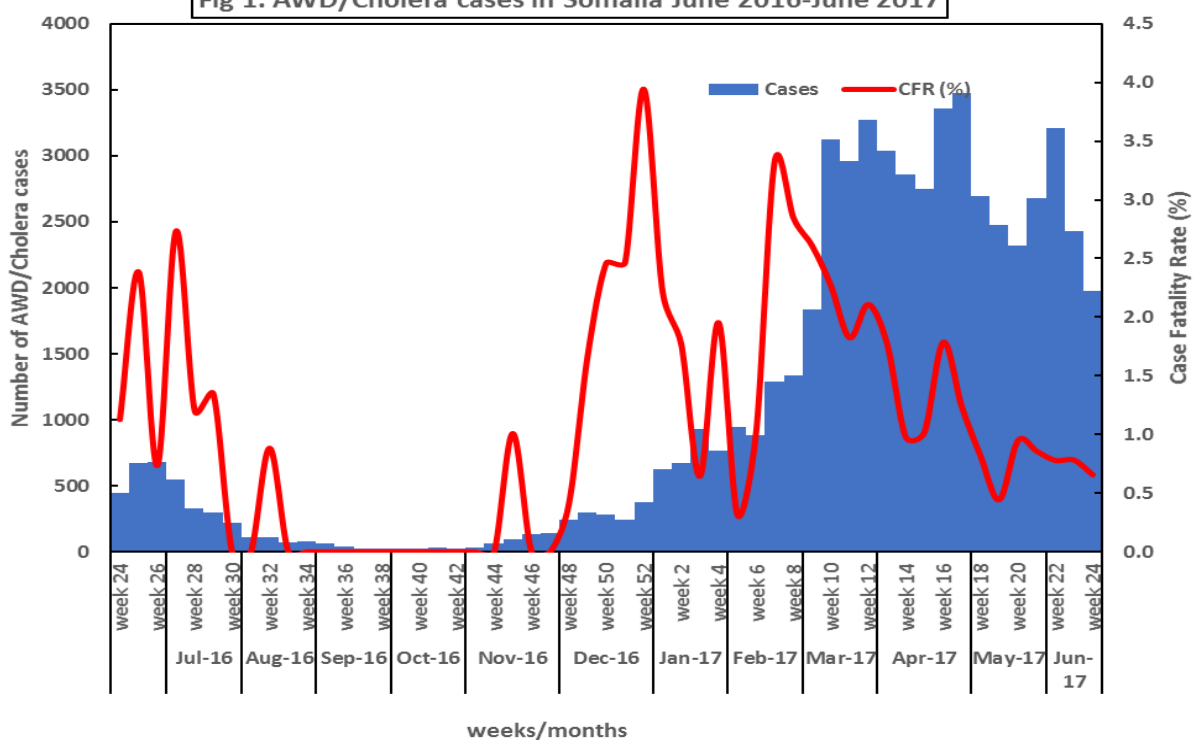
HIGHLIGHTS

- A total of 1,979 AWD/cholera cases and 13 deaths (CFR-0.7%) were reported during week 24 from 48 districts in 16 regions. Of these, 337 cases (17%) were reported from Wadajir district in Banadir region.
- There was a 19% decrease in the number of new AWD/cholera cases from 2,429 cases in week 23 to 1,979 cases in week 24. Deaths also decreased by 19% from 16 during week 23 to 13 during week 24.
- The number of cases in South Central decreased from 1,525 and 16 deaths during week 23 to 1,027 cases and 5 deaths in week 24.
- In Puntland, AWD/cholera cases decreased from 902 and 3 deaths during week 23 to 952 cases and 8 deaths during week 24.
- Most of the cases were reported from Wadajir in Banadir, Harfo in Mudug, Dusamareb in Galgadud and Marka in Lower Shabelle region.

KEY FIGURES

- 1,979** new cases.
- 13** deaths.
- 0.7%** Case Fatality Rate (CFR).
- 48%** of the cases were female.
- 53%** of the cases were children under 5 years.
- 48** districts reported cases.
- 53,015** cumulative cases since week 1.
- 795** cumulative deaths since week 1.
- 1.5%** overall Case Fatality Rate.

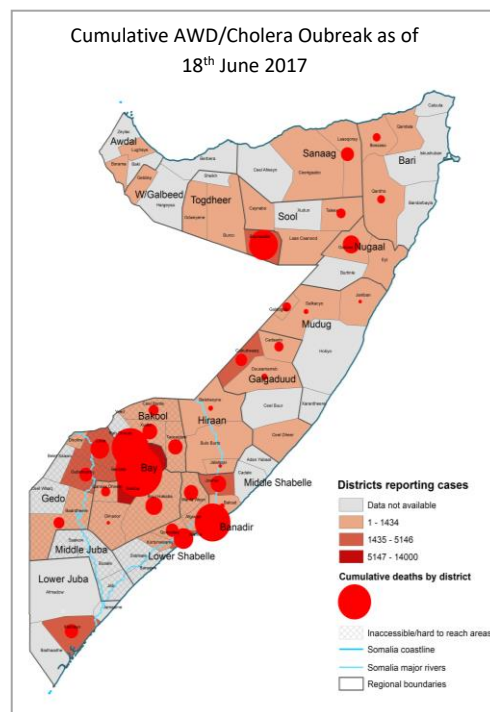
Fig 1. AWD/Cholera cases in Somalia June 2016-June 2017



Situation update.

The overall trend shows that the AWD/cholera outbreak is slowing down. However, there are AWD/cholera alerts being reported from Galgadud, Gedo, Togdheer, Bakol, Middle Juba regions and other inaccessible areas. Verification of these alerts is difficult due to insecurity. The severe drought and its consequences (including water scarcity, food insecurity and malnutrition) are major contributing factors to the ongoing cholera outbreak. More AWD/cholera cases were recorded among people living in IDP camps due to worsening drought in Baidoa, Banadir and other districts. Response preparations for another cholera outbreak along the main rivers are ongoing since the rainy season has begun and major floods are expected. Active transmission of AWD/cholera is ongoing in 15 districts of Banadir region.

A cumulative 53,015 suspected AWD/cholera cases and 795 deaths (CFR-1.5%) have been recorded from 52 districts across 16 regions since the beginning of 2017. The trend of cholera cases recorded in the past 24 weeks shows a significant increase when compared to cases reported during the same period last year (refer to epidemic curve above). The current AWD/cholera cases were a spill-over from last year's major outbreak, which recorded 15,619 cases and 548 deaths.



Breakdown of AWD/cholera cases by region

- Bay: A total of 21 cases and no deaths were recorded during week 24. As shown in figure 2(B) there has been a significant reduction in the number of cases during the past 2 weeks.
- Banadir: 337 cases and 4 deaths were recorded across 15 districts in the region. The number of reported cases decreased during the week as shown in figure 2 (D).
- Lower Shebelle: 153 cases and 1 death were recorded during week 24 as shown in Fig 2(F).
- Middle Shebelle: A total of 45 cases and no death was recorded during the reporting period.
- Lower Jubba: 130 cases and no deaths were recorded during week 24.
- Hiran: 3 AWD/cholera cases were reported this week
- Bakool: 27 cases and no death were recorded during week 24. Reported cases have decreased over the past 2 weeks as shown in Fig 2 (E).
- Gedo: A total of 96 cases and no death were recorded in week 24.
- Galgadud: 215 cases and no death were recorded during the reporting week. Most of the cases were reported from Abdiwaq and Dusomareb, which are experiencing civil conflict and are not accessible.
- Bari: A total of 38 cases and no deaths were reported during the reporting period.
- Mudug: 349 cases and 7 deaths were reported in week 24.
- Nugaal: A total of 131 AWD/cholera cases and zero deaths were reported during week 24.
- Ayn: 81 cases and no death were reported in week 24. Reports have been received that these cases are being imported into Puntland from Ethiopia.
- Sanaag: 96 cases and 1 death were reported during the reporting week.
- Karkaar: A total of 121 cases and no death were reported in week 24.
- Sool: 136 cases and no death were recorded during the reporting week.

AWD/Cholera cases and CRF in regions with active transmission

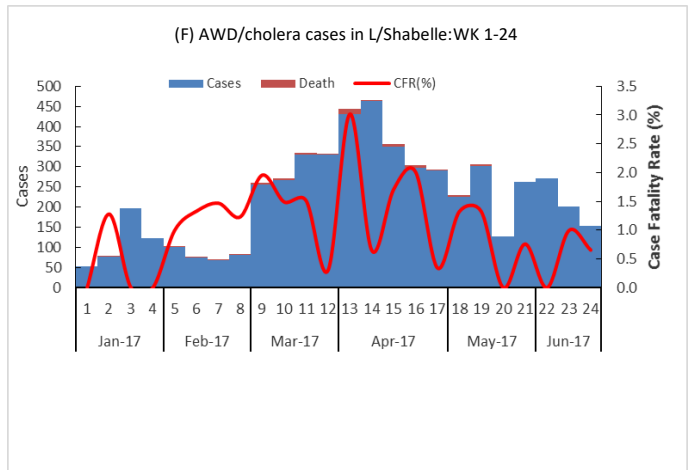
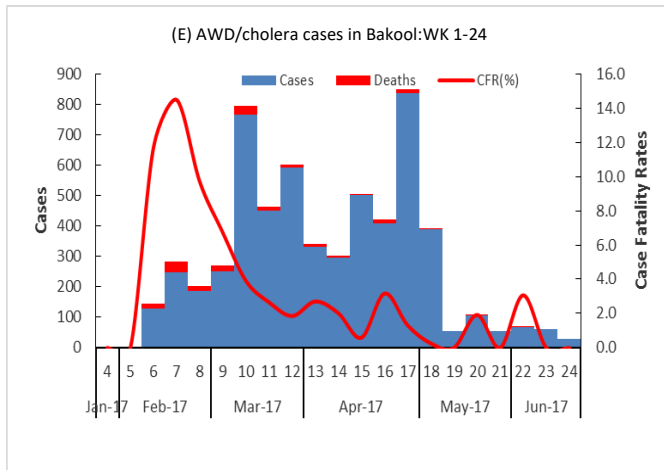
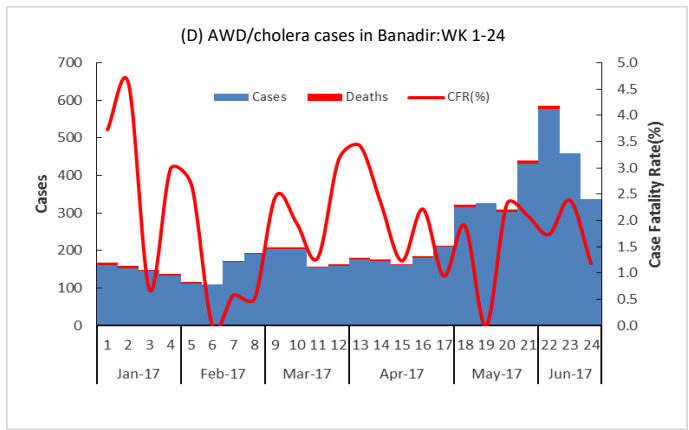
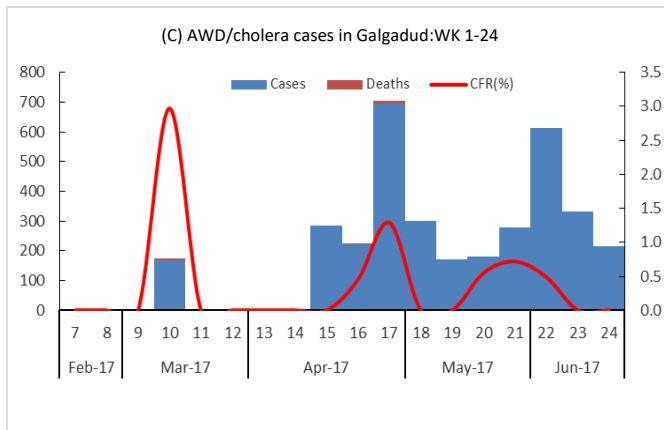
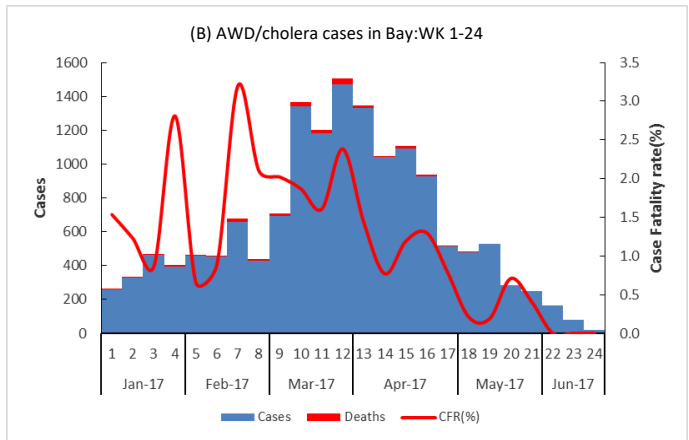
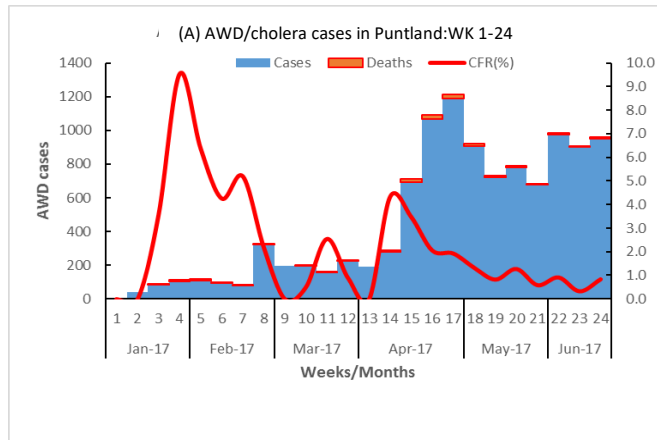


Table 1. Summary of AWD/Cholera cases reported per Region in Somalia

Region	Week 23 (5th to 11th June - 2017)			Week 24 (12th to 18th June - 2017)			Cumulative as of		
							Epi-Week 1 to 24		
	Live	Deaths	CFR(%)	Live	Deaths	CFR(%)	Live	Deaths	CFR (%)
Bay	81	0	0	21	0	0	14909	214	1.4
Bakol	60	0	0	27	0	0	3,786	156	4.1
Lower Juba	178	3	1.7	130	0	0	2,127	15	0.7
Gedo	144	0	0	96	0	0	5,523	53	1.0
Galgaduud	331	0	0	215	0	0	3,462	21	0.6
Middle Shabelle	63	0	0	45	0	0	2,129	22	1.0
Hiraan	7	0	0	3	0	0	343	3	0.9
Lower Shebelle	201	2	1	153	1	0.7	5,279	61	1.2
Bari	29	0	0	38	0	0	584	5	0.9
Sanaag	127	1	0.8	96	1	1.0	712	14	2.0
Karkaar	149	0	0	121	0	0	828	5	0.6
Mudug	205	1	0.5	349	7	2.0	1589	16	1.0
Sool	85	1	1.2	136	0	0	536	7	1.3
Nugaal	182	0	0	131	0	0	2124	30	1.4
Ayn	127	0	0	81	0	0	3601	69	1.9
Banadir	460	11	2.4	337	4	1.2	5,483	104	1.9
Total	2,429	19	0.8	1,979	13	0.7	53,015	795	1.5

Oral Cholera Vaccination (OCV) was introduced in 9 high risk districts in these regions. Alerts from Middle Juba have not been included because they could not be verified due to insecurity. Affected districts in these regions are hard to reach with the exception of town areas.

AWD/Cholera Attack Rates (AR) in affected regions

The AWD/cholera attack rate is highest in Bay region where almost 19 people per 1000 have suffered from AWD/cholera. This is above the projection of 1 person per 1000 (Table 2). The drivers of the current epidemic include limited access to safe water and poor sanitation in IDP settlements in all the affected regions. In Bay, Bakol, Gedo and Lower Shabelle, the high AR is attributed to inaccessibility of the most affected areas.

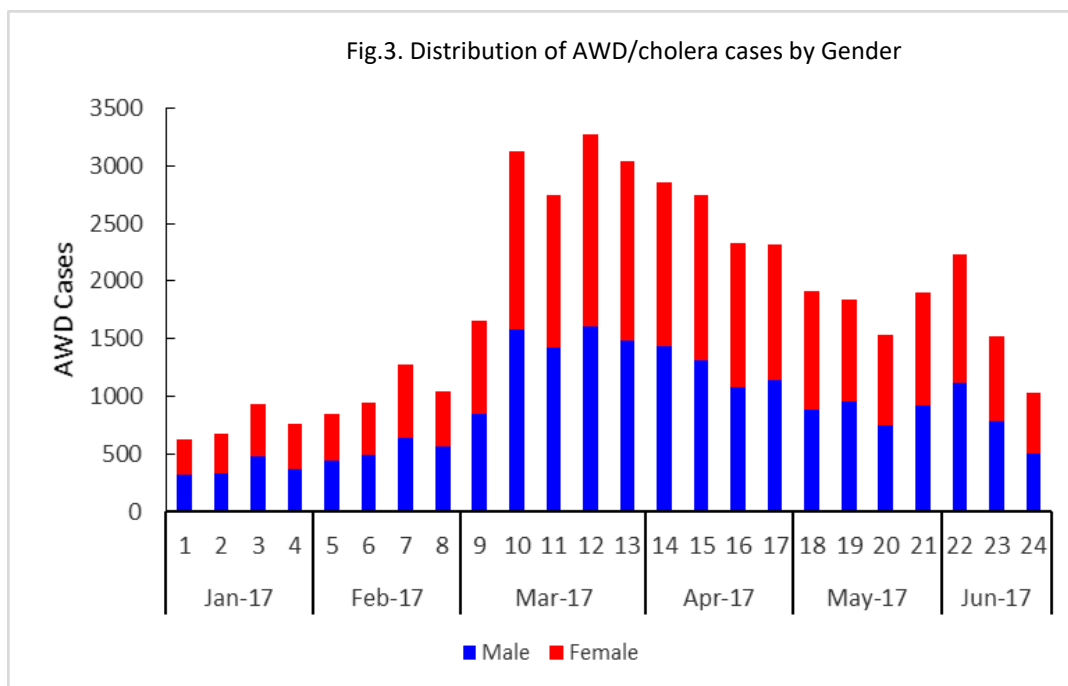
Table 2. AWD/Cholera Attack Rate (AR) per 1000 population.

Region	Popn at risk	AR week 23	AR week 24	Cumulative AR
Bakol	352,538	0.2	0.1	10.7
Banadir	1,520,350	0.3	0.2	3.6
Bay	760,495	0.1	0.0	19.6
Galgadud	546,657	0.6	0.4	6.3
Gedo	488,069	0.3	0.2	11.3
Hiiran	499,858	0.0	0.0	0.7
Lower Jubba	469,734	0.4	0.3	4.5
Lower Shabelle	1,154,129	0.2	0.1	4.6
Middle Shabelle	495,396	0.1	0.1	4.3
Ayn	692,509	0.2	0.1	5.2
Bari	690,731	0.3	0.2	2.0
Mudug	689,148	0.3	0.5	2.3
Nugal	376,989	0.5	0.3	5.6
Sanag	522,360	0.2	0.2	1.4
Sool	314,329	0.3	0.4	1.7
Sub total	9,573,292	0.3	0.2	5.5

AWD/Cholera cases breakdown by category

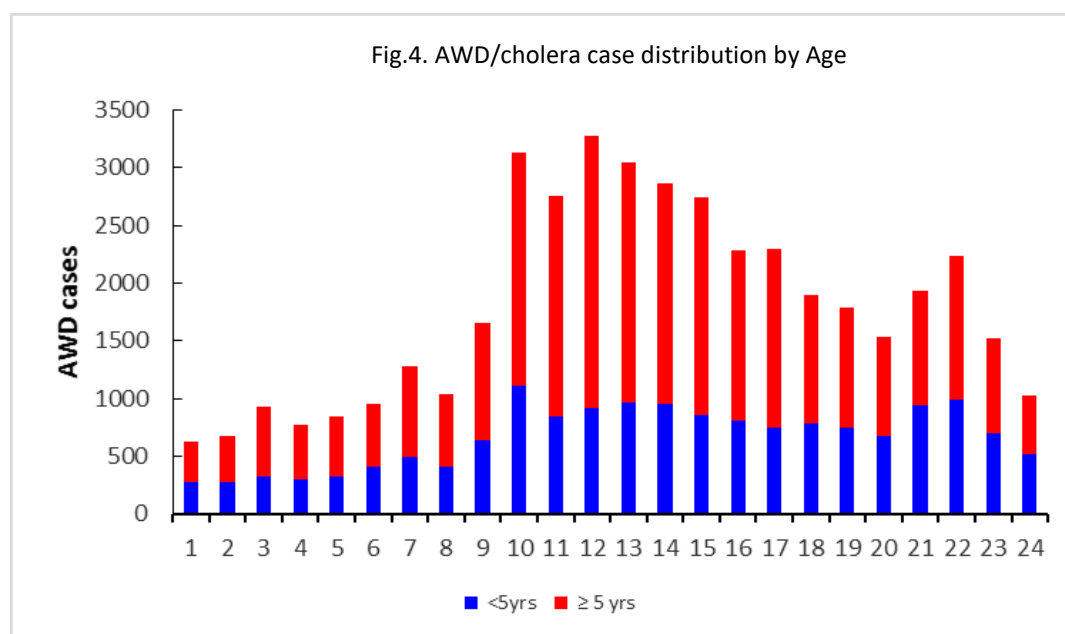
Distribution of AWD/Cholera cases by Gender

As shown in Fig.3 below, an almost equal proportion of males and females are affected by AWD in all regions. Of the 53,015 cumulative cases reported since the beginning of the year, 50.1% are female while 49.9% are male.



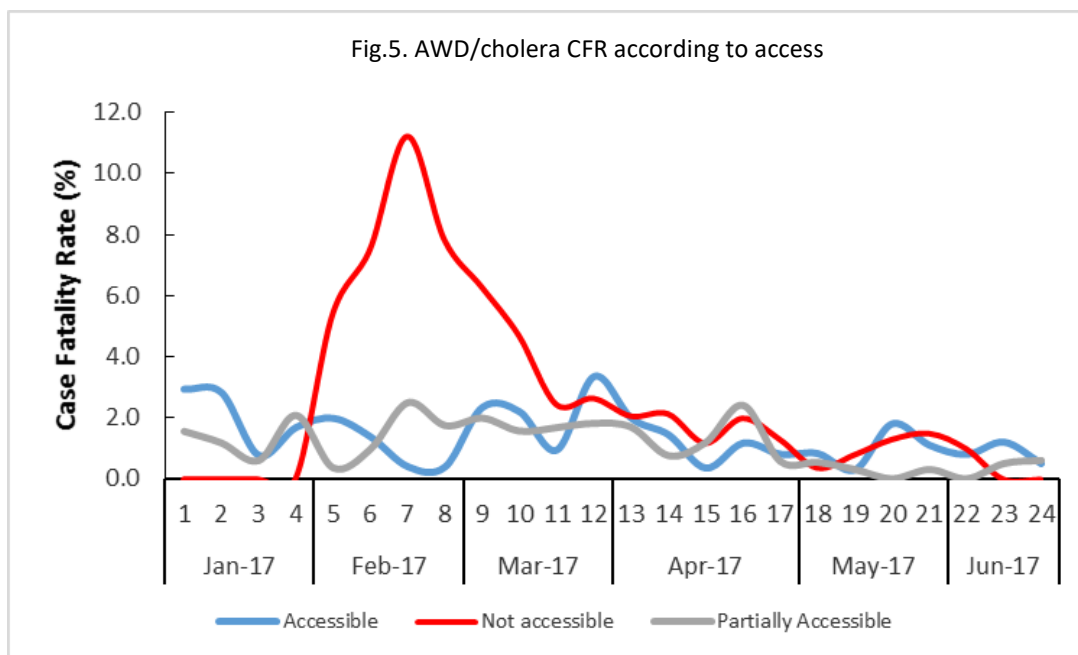
Distribution of AWD cases by age

As shown in figure 4 below, 41% of the people affected by AWD/cholera are below 5 years. The case fatality is 1.8% in children below 5 years compared to 1.4% among children above 5 years.



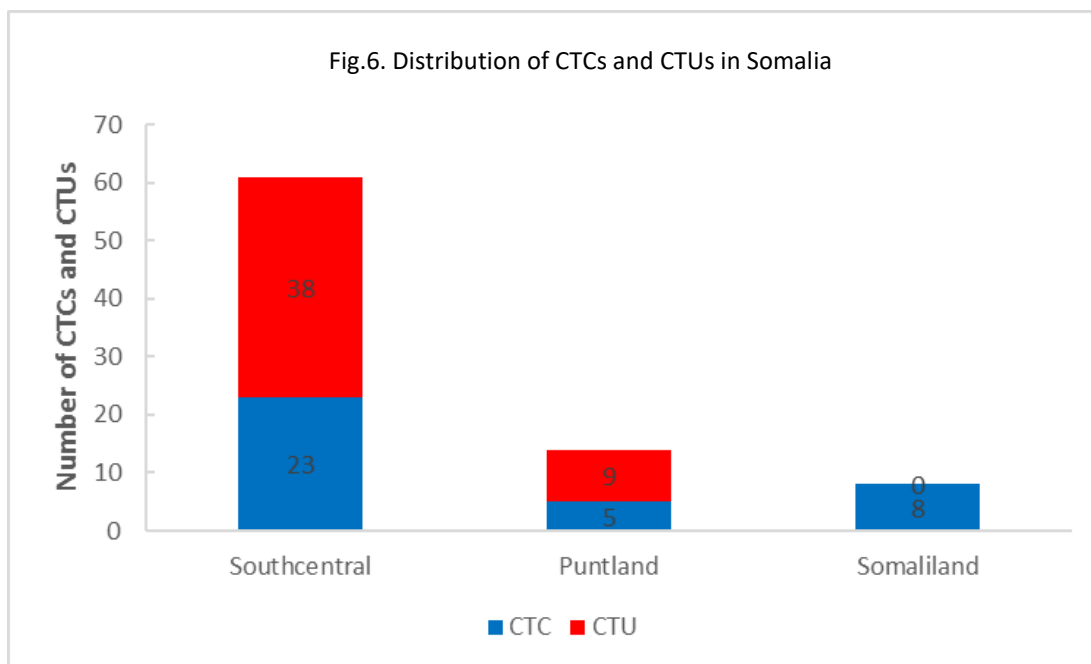
Distribution of AWD cases by access¹

As shown in figure 5 below, the case fatality rate in areas that are not accessible is almost 4 times higher than that in accessible areas.



Cholera Treatment Centres/Units

A total of 28 Cholera Treatment Centres (CTC) and 45 Cholera Treatment Units (CTU) have been established in different regions affected by the epidemic as shown in figure 6 below. However there is no registered CTC in Togdheer region, one of the most affected regions.



¹ Access was defined as regions that are under government control and partners can offer AWD services to affected communities. Regions that are not accessible include Bay, Bakol, Gedo, Gagadud and Lower Shabelle. All areas in Puntland are accessible and were not included in this analysis.

Table 3. Distribution of AWD/Cholera Cases per District in Somalia

Region	District	Week24 (12th to 18th June 2017)				Cumulative (week 1-24)		
		cases <5yrs	cases >5yrs	Deaths	CFR (%)	Live	Deaths	CFR (%)
Bakol	Elbarde	3	5	0	0.0	326	8	2.5
	Hudur	3	5	0	0.0	915	18	2.0
	Teyeglow	2	9	0	0.0	236	17	7.6
	Wajid	0	0	0	0.0	2309	113	4.9
Banadir	Heliwaa	14	9	0	0.0	107	2	2.4
	17 districts	165	149	4	1.3	5,376	102	1.9
Bay	Baidoa	9	12	0	0.0	12,140	156	1.3
	Bardale	0	0	0	0.0	948	26	2.7
	Burhakaba	0	0	0	0.0	908	24	2.6
	Dinsor	0	0	0	0.0	425	1	0.2
	Qandahder	0	0	0	0.0	488	7	1.4
Galgadud	Abudwaq	21	29	0	0.0	1,717	11	0.7
	Adado	27	31	0	0.0	769	7	1.0
	Elder	4	4	0	0.0	74	0	0.0
	Dhusomareb	50	49	0	0.0	902	3	0.4
Gedo	Bardhere	6	3	0	0.0	1,170	10	0.9
	Burdhubo	12	16	0	0.0	785	7	0.9
	Dolow	18	22	0	0.0	696	0	0.0
	Garbaharey	6	3	0	0.0	894	7	0.8
	Luq	3	7	0	0.0	1,978	29	1.5
Hiiran	Beletweyne	0	3	0	0.0	312	2	0.6
	Buloburte	0	0	0	0.0	10	0	0.0
	Jalalaqsi	0	0	0	0.0	21	1	4.8
Lower Jubba	Kismayo	79	51	0	0.0	2,127	15	0.8
Lower Shabelle	Afgoye	9	25	0	0.0	651	0	0.0
	Kurtunwarey	1	1	0	0.0	175	0	0.0
	Marka	29	49	1	1.3	2,095	31	1.5
	Qoryoley	22	17	0	0.0	924	13	1.5
	Walaweyn	0	0	0	0.0	1,434	17	1.2
Middle Shabelle	Balad	0	0	0	0.0	451	2	0.4
	Jowhar	28	17	0	0.0	1,678	20	1.2
Ayn	Buhodle	58	23	0	0.0	3,601	69	2.0
Sool	Boocame	33	18	0	0.0	51	0	0.0
	Taleeh	35	50	0	0.0	485	7	1.8
Sanaag	Dhahar	45	51	1	1.0	712	14	2.1
Bari	Carmo	0	0	0	0.0	4	0	0.0
	Ufeyn	0	0	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
	Bosasso	18	20	0	0.0	579	5	0.9
Karkaar	Qardho	59	62	0	0.0	828	5	0.7
Mudug	Galdogob	32	25	0	0.0	349	6	2.1
	Galkayo	59	38	0	0.0	831	2	0.3
	Harfo	83	51	7	5.2	134	7	5.2
	Jariiban	38	23	0	0.0	275	1	0.5
Nugal	Burtinle	41	25	0	0.0	735	6	0.9
	Dangorayo	1	6	0	0.0	50	0	0.0
	Eyl	0	0	0	0.0	74	0	0.0
	Garowe	37	21	0	0.0	1,265	24	2.0
Total		1,050	929	13	0.5	53015	795	1.5

Response activities

Coordination and Leadership

- An ad-hoc health cluster coordination meeting was held in Mogadishu to coordinate scaling up of response activities following the spike of AWD/cholera cases in Banadir region.
- The Health and WASH cluster national team met in the Drought Operations Centre in Mogadishu and discussed ways to strengthen Intergrated Emergency Response Teams (IERTs) activities.
- A risk assessment was conducted in Banadir and Galgaduud regions to identify populations at risk of the AWD/cholera epidemic.
- Weekly and daily AWD/cholera sitreps were developed and shared with all implementing partners to guide their response to the AWD/cholera outbreak.
- The Cholera Treatment Center in Waajid town of Bakool region has been closed down as there were no AWD/cholera cases for more than 10 days

Surveillance and Laboratory activities

- 54 health workers were trained in AWD/cholera surveillance, case management, infection control and prevention.
- IERTs provided medical assistance to 1,140 patients suffering from AWD/cholera. Of these, 75 were referred to respective CTCs, CTUs and hospitals within South Central.
- 20 stool samples were collected from Banadir and Kismayo, 11 of them were positive for Vibrio Cholera, 01 Ogawa

Water Sanitation and Hygiene

- House to house AWD/cholera prevention and awareness sessions were conducted in the Afgoye corridor, Banadir region, where the epicentre of the latest AWD epidemic is located.

Essential Medicines and supplies

- 3 tonnes of emergency supplies were shipped to Somaliland to support response activities
- Aquatabs and hygiene kits were distributed to over 10,000 households in Afgoye corridor in Banadir region.

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